

Instructions:

All questions are compulsory

- 1) MCQ question paper should be conducted and completed in first 30 min.
- 2) Fill (dark) the appropriate empty circle against the question number once only.
- 3) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 4) Each MCQ carries half mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted mark if he/she overwrites/ strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked on MCQ.

Time : 30 Minutes

Total MCQs : 16

Maximum Marks : 8

16 X 1/2 = 8

Q. 1

1. The following is also known as "Knock Out Drop" or "Micky Finn"
 - a. Chloroform
 - b. Chloral Hydrate
 - c. Methyl Alcohol
 - d. Ethylene Glycol
2. Alcohol content in absolute alcohol is :-
 - a. 99.95%
 - b. 99%
 - c. 99.5%
 - d. 90%
3. Which of the following poisoning produces bluish green hypostasis?
 - a. Hydrogen Sulphide
 - b. Hydrocyanic Acid
 - c. Sodium Nitrate
 - d. Quinine
4. Emetics are contraindicated in poisoning of
 - a. Diazepam
 - b. Cuprous sulphate
 - c. Aspirin
 - d. Kerosene
5. Which of the following is not an inebriant poison
 - a. Ethyl alcohol
 - b. Ether
 - c. Belladonna
 - d. Chloroform
6. The degree of accuracy in determination of sex from long bone is :-
 - a. 100%
 - b. 80%
 - c. 20%
 - d. 90%
7. Obturator foramen is female is :-
 - a. Oval
 - b. Square
 - c. Triangular
 - d. Rounded
8. Total number of centres of ossification of a skeleton at birth are :-
 - a. 806
 - b. 450
 - c. 206
 - d. 406
9. An RMP protecting unqualified person in practice is known as
 - a. Covering
 - b. Dichotomy
 - c. Touting
 - d. Vicarious responsibility
10. Before doing postmortem examination, body should be identified by :-
 - a. Policemen
 - b. Legal Heir
 - c. Relative
 - d. Medical Officer
11. Delayed rigor mortis occurs in case of poisoning with
 - a. Lead
 - b. Strychnine
 - c. Mercury
 - d. Arsenic
12. Pond's fracture is common in :-
 - a. Adults
 - b. Elderly
 - c. Children
 - d. Menopausal Women
13. Adultery is dealt under section (IPC)
 - a. 354
 - b. 377
 - c. 497
 - d. 193
14. Anthropometry was devised by :-
 - a. Berillon
 - b. Galton
 - c. Herschel
 - d. Locard
15. Which type of intracranial hemorrhage is most commonly associated with head injury?
 - a. Intraventricular
 - b. Epidural
 - c. Sub-arachnoid
 - d. Subdural
16. Most confirmatory feature of antemortem drowning is :-
 - a. Froth
 - b. Diatom Test
 - c. Pulmonary Edema
 - d. Congestion